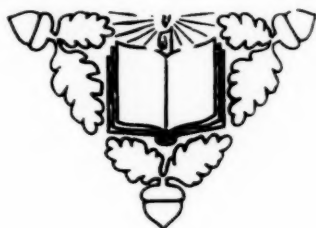


THE UNIVERSITY  
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OCT 9 1959

LIBRARY

# ARKANSAS LIBRARIES



## REMEMBER THESE DATES:

Sixth Arkansas Book Fair, Little Rock . . . October 25-30

Book Week . . . . . November 1-7

Arkansas Education Association,  
Hot Springs . . . . . November 4-6

Vol. 16, Series II

October, 1959

Number 2

Issued Quarterly

ARKANSAS LIBRARY COMMISSION

In Co-operation With

ARKANSAS LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

# Arkansas Libraries

Vol. 16, Series II

October, 1959

Number 2

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## ARKANSAS LIBRARY COMMISSION

506½ Center Street

Little Rock, Arkansas

FR 4-3954

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Mrs. Jim Merritt .....	McGehee
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Mrs. Almon Faught .....	Jonesboro
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Mrs. Karl Neal, Executive Secretary and Librarian

## ARKANSAS LIBRARY ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE BOARD FOR 1959

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# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



FRANCES NIX

As certain as the toll of the September school bell, as sure as the chill of the first crisp autumn breeze, or as positive as the recurrence of the month of September itself, comes final preparation time for the annual convention of the Arkansas Library Association. This year the convention will be held October 11, 12, and 13 at Hotel Marion, Little Rock.

The theme for this annual conference is "YOU, TOMORROW, AND BOOKS". Dare to look ahead with us to contemplate ourselves, tomorrow, and the influence of books, or the lack of books, upon both. Several outstanding guests will be with us. Lon Tinkle, book editor for the *DALLAS MORNING NEWS* and author of *Thirteen Days to Glory*. Dr. Arthur McAnally, president, Southwestern Library Association, and Miss Eleanor Ahlers, executive secretary, American Association of School Librarians, top the list of guests. Library-minded Arkansas citizens rep-

resenting other professions will tell us what they expect of their libraries. Members of our Association will analyze phases of library activity in which they have recently participated. Programs of interest to all divisions have been planned.

All this begins October 11, 3:00 p.m., with a Tour and Tea at the University of Arkansas Medical Center and closes with the annual business session at 11:00 a.m., October 13. Plan to attend it all.

Since convention time last year Arkansas librarians have been active as usual. Our Association was well represented at the Southwestern Library Association in Galveston, at the mid-winter meeting in Chicago, and at the annual conference of the American Library Association in Washington, June 21-27. The most recent activity so well attended by Arkansas librarians and trustees was the Librarians Workshop, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, August 17-21. Ninety-four librarians and trustees spent a most rewarding week participating in a workshop that emphasized cooperative planning between school and public libraries. Mrs. Grace Stevenson, deputy executive director, American Library Association, and Miss Mary Helen Mahar, specialist for school and children's libraries, U.S. Office of Education, were informative and inspirational consultants. School and public librarians came away with new ideas and new materials to make this a big year for Arkansas libraries. The proceedings of this workshop are being compiled. There will be a few copies available to those who did not attend the workshop. If you would like to read about our workshop send your name and address and one dollar to Mrs. Terry Griffith, treasurer, Arkansas Library Association, Batesville, Arkansas, before November 1.

Another library event every October is the Arkansas Book Fair. This

event sponsored by the Arkansas Library Commission, the Arkansas Library Association, the Pulaski County Library, the Little Rock Public Library, and the North Little Rock Public Library, features a collection of the latest books for children and young people contributed by the Childrens Book Council. This year the Fair will be patterned after an old-time county fair. Rainbow-colored streamers draped to make roofs over the exhibit booths will make this a most colorful book fair. Barkers and clowns and gala music will add to the fun of this "world of books". Characters may come to life and books may talk. Make reservations for your school to be represented at the Arkansas Book Fair, October 26-29.

Book fairs are the latest in library events. Have you planned your fair for this year? Perhaps you could cooperate with other librarians in your area and plan a good fair. There is Book Week, November 1-7, and National Library Week, April 3-9, 1960. These would be good dates for a fair if you have not already made plans.

Whatever your position in the library field there is room for improvement in availability of materials and impressions upon your public. We must have better library support, better read citizens, and more conscientious librarians if we are to continue upward in Arkansas development.

## ARKANSAS LIBRARY ASSOCIATION THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE HOTEL MARION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Program theme: YOU, TOMORROW, AND BOOKS

### **Sunday, October 11, 1959**

- 1:00 P.M.—Executive Board Meeting, Parlor A, Hotel Marion
- 2:00 P.M.—Registration, Lobby, Hotel Marion
- 3:00 P.M.—Tour and Tea<sup>1</sup>, University of Arkansas Medical Center, 4301 W. Markham
- 6:00 P.M.—Dinner Hour<sup>2</sup> (Plan your own.)
- 7:00 P.M.—Fun Time, Coach Room, Hotel Marion

### **Monday, October 12, 1959, Hotel Marion**

- 8:00 A.M.—Registration
- 8:30 A.M.—Coffee with the Exhibitors
- 9:30 A.M.—First General Session, Ball Room
  - Speaker — Dr. Bessie B. Moore, chairman, Arkansas Library Commission
- 11:00 A.M.—Business session for Trustee and Public Library Divisions

### **VISIT THE EXHIBITS**

- 12:00 Noon—Luncheon, Special Libraries Division in charge
  - Speaker — Dr. Keith E. Herlocker, Chief of Counseling, Psychology Consolidated VA Hospital, Little Rock
  - Business meeting
- 12:30 Noon—Luncheon, Trustee Division in charge
  - Program — A panel, "The Trustee and the Public Library". Mrs. Alfred Crabaugh, Moderator

2:30 P.M.—Second General Session, School Division in charge  
Speaker — Miss Eleanor Ahlers, executive secretary,  
American Association of School Librarians

4:30 P.M.—School Division business meeting

### VISIT THE EXHIBITS

6:00 P.M.—Dinner Hour<sup>2</sup> (Plan your own.)

8:00 P.M.—Third General Session, Ball Room

Speaker — Lon Tinkle, professor of French and Comparative Literature, Southern Methodist University, book editor, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, and author of **Thirteen Days to Glory** and other books

10:00 P.M.—Reception

### Tuesday, October 13, 1959

8:00 A.M.—Registration

8:00 A.M.—Breakfast Honoring Recent Library School Graduates,  
College Division in charge

Speaker — Dr. Arthur McAnally, president, Southwestern Library Association, and director, Library School, Oklahoma University

College Division Business Meeting

### VISIT THE EXHIBITS

10:00 A.M.—Fourth General Session, Ball Room

Program — Public Library Division in charge  
A panel, "The Library Meets ITS Public"

11:00 A.M.—Arkansas Library Association Annual Business Session

12:00 Noon—Adjournment

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> The Special Libraries Division of the Arkansas Library Association wishes to extend an invitation to each member of the Association to attend the Tour and Tea of the University of Arkansas Medical Center Library and Hospital on Sunday afternoon, October 11, from 3:00 to 5:00 P.M. The Tour of the entire Center lasts about one hour and thirty minutes, so come prepared to **WALK**.

This is an opportunity you should not miss. See and learn what is available to the medical patrons of your community. We are expecting you.

Blanche Miller, chairman  
Special Libraries Division

<sup>2</sup> Sunday evening and Monday evening have been left free at the dinner hour so that you may plan your own parties. There are some new eating places in and around Little Rock that you may wish to visit. Eat with your friends but return to the Hotel for the programs.



**Miss Blanche Miller, Chairman, Special Libraries Division, performing work at VA Hospital, Little Rock Division.**

Miss Blanche Miller, medical librarian, Little Rock Division, Consolidated VA Hospital, Little Rock is chairman of the Special Libraries Division of the Arkansas Library Association.

The chairman of the special libraries group received an invitation to attend a meeting of the Louisiana chapter of the national Special Libraries Association in Ruston, Louisiana on Saturday, October 3. Miss Miller, a native of Arkansas, was graduated from Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, and received her library degree from George Peabody Library School, Nashville, Tennessee. She has had varied library experience in the state. She has worked in school and public libraries in Texarkana, and in a county li-

brary at Nashville (Howard county) where she helped to organize the four-county Southwest Regional Library with headquarters in Nashville. Miss Miller was later assistant in the reference department of the University of Arkansas General Library, and for six years was reference librarian at the Little Rock Public Library. She is a member of Delta Kappa Gama and PEO.

**THE SPECIAL LIBRARIES SECTION IS URGING EACH MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION TO ATTEND THE TEA AND TOUR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS MEDICAL CENTER LIBRARY AND HOSPITAL ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 11, FROM 3 to 5 P.M.**



## SPECIAL LIBRARY COLLECTIONS IN ARKANSAS

Introduction by Mary Elizabeth Upton

There is a goodly number of specialized libraries and special collections in Arkansas which serve the individual needs of various scientific, industrial, and governmental organizations. These libraries fall into the category of "Special Libraries", for they are concerned with obtaining, assembling and presenting information, published or unpublished, in a specific field.

The effectiveness of these libraries cannot be judged by size of collection or circulation statistics, but rather by the special services they provide to bring information to the specialists, as rapidly and efficiently as possible, and to further the activities of the organization.

Some of the specialized libraries are featured in this issue of ARKANSAS LIBRARIES and we hope to feature others in subsequent issues.

### **"To Teach, To Search, To Serve" —: The University of Arkansas Medical Center Library**

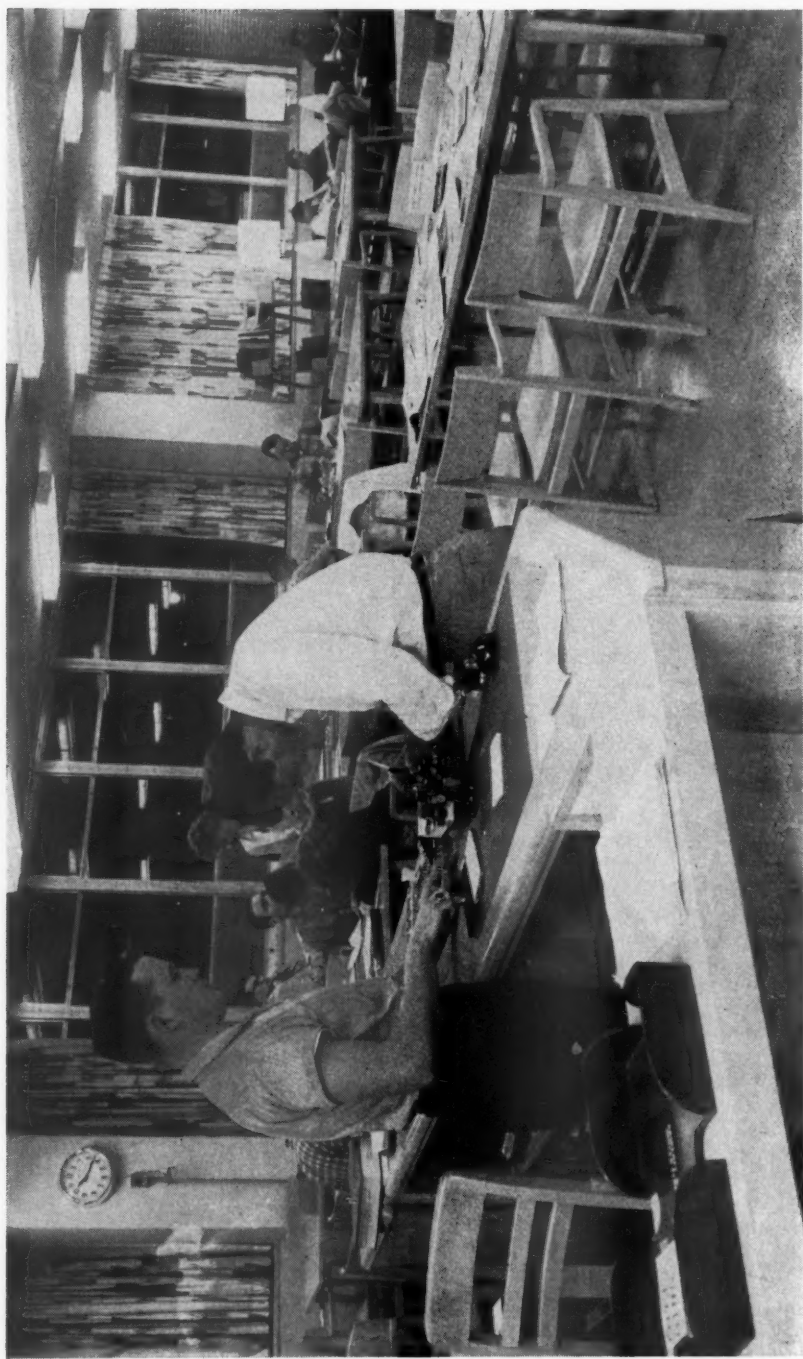
The University of Arkansas Medical Center Library, quite obviously, serves the medical center. But just what a "medical center" is may be a bit hazy in the minds of persons not directly connected with one. For our purposes, a medical center is "... the concentration, on adjacent land, of two or more health service units devoted to medical and surgical care, research, and education."<sup>1</sup> In serving the Medical Center the library serves the faculty and students of the School of Medicine, the School of Pharmacy, and the School of Nursing, the entire staff of the University Hospital, students of medical technology and X-ray technology, graduate students, and the research staff. We also extend limited services to physicians, smaller clinics, and lawyers within the state. A very wide range of interests and needs must be satisfied; but, as these fall within the bounds of one subject area, the medi-

cal sciences, they make our library qualified to be a special library through it is also part of a university library system.

The word "serves" has already appeared several times. It is impossible to avoid employing or implying that idea, for service is the heart, soul, and consuming aim of any special library. A medical center library, concerned with research and education as well as care, has also to educate students in the techniques of literature searching and library use, and to educate the entire patronage in the many ways in which the library and the librarians can be up-to-date, time-saving auxiliaries to laboratory or clinical research, patient care, and classroom teaching.

The first service to patrons of any library is the assemblage of books, journals, and other materials and the arrangement of such materials for quick location and easy use. This basic library precept involves the selection, acquisition, processing, cataloging, and classification of books; selection subscription, processing and binding of journals; and a means for selection and identification for ephemeral material such as pamphlets. Since, in general, one broad subject area is the basis of our collection, we use a special medical classification scheme, the Army Medical Library Classification; preliminary edition, 1948, and supplement it when necessary with the National Library of Medicine Classification, 1956, the National Library of Medicine Catalog, and other such aids. For subjects outside the area of this medical classification, we follow the Library of Congress Classification, since the two schemes fit well together. There are more specific, more technical subject headings in our card catalog than

<sup>1</sup>Theobald, W. H. American medical centers: their role in education. Address of the president. Tr. Am. Acad. Ophth. 56:658, Sept.-Oct., '54.



(Left to right) student assistant James Sims checking out a book to Doayne Dodd, who has also worked as an assistant in the library.  
The University of Arkansas Medical Center.

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would be found in a general library, and we have devised our authority file by consulting the Current List of Medical Literature-National Library of Medicine Subject Heading Authority List, the Quarterly Cumulative Index Medicus Subject Headings, the National Library of Medicine Catalog, and the Library of Congress Subject Headings.

In this field of medicine and its allied sciences, progress and change come rapidly; the most rapid means of reporting these changes is in the journals. Books take a great deal of time to be written, edited, published—they are often obsolescent by the time they are in the hands of readers. Consequently, about two thirds of our 40,500 accessioned volumes are bound journals, and we receive 870 journals currently. These volumes, along with a pamphlet collection, vertical files of even more ephemeral but temporarily informative material, form our working collection. We cannot have a "complete" collection, because the literature of the world in the medical sciences is far too vast (and continues to expand), and because of budgetary limitation.

Keeping up with the literature appearing currently in journals and retrieval of articles when they are needed at a later date are difficult problems. In the Medical Center Library, a method has been devised for noting current articles on subjects of special interest to members of our faculty. Each day's receipt of journals is checked by contents pages, and complete bibliographical citations for selected articles are typed in duplicate on small slips the size of catalog cards. A subject heading is added on the bottom of the slip. Once a week, the collection is sorted by subject and a week's collection of articles on various subjects sent to staff members who have requested this service. A carbon copy of the list is filed in the library by subject for future reference. This system provides a means for keeping the librarians aware of current developments, terminology,

trends, etc.; it serves as a current, though limited subject bibliography to bridge the time lapse between current publications and the various indexing services; and it provides a current indexing of material which might not otherwise be seen by the faculty.

Reference activities encompass many varied things. Quick answer questions, such as the address of —, M. D., in Phoenix, or the correct name of the company manufacturing a certain drug, are innumerable. Questions requiring some searching to locate an answer, such as the name of an obscure artist responsible for a famous medical painting, are involved but highly interesting. Clinical staff members often call asking for, say, three or four fairly recent articles on the management of a particular disease in children, which they usually want to use that afternoon. Literature searching and bibliography compilation involve more detailed searches through all the indexes, bibliographies, abstracting services, and the like that are available. These searches, when requested, are usually the background work preceeding the long, detailed laboratory research that produce such things as Salk vaccine.

Bibliographical tools that aid in the answering of most of these reference problems are available for the medical sciences. Such things as the CURRENT LIST OF MEDICAL LITERATURE and the QUARTERLY CUMULATIVE INDEX MEDICUS, the monumental INDEX CATALOGUE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL'S LIBRARY, and the many subject sections of EXCERPTA MEDICA, an abstracting service, are more or less strictly medical in scope. BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS, CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, the INDEX TO DENTAL LITERATURE, the CUMULATIVE INDEX TO HOSPITAL LITERATURE, and PSYCHOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS are not outside our range of interest; neither are the now dead PHARMACEUTICAL ABSTRACTS,

The University of Arkansas Medical Center.  
(Left to right) student assistant James Sims checking out a book to Doynne Dodd, who has also worked as an assistant in the library.

nor the relatively new INTERNATIONAL ABSTRACTS OF THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES. Progressively increasing interest in Russian science has produced the ABSTRACTS OF SOVIET MEDICINE. The list grows daily.

In order to supplement our own collection, we make wide use of inter-library loans from other libraries, such as the General Library of the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville and other nearby libraries, or such large libraries as the National Library of Medicine in Washington. According to A.L.A. loan precedures, each item requested must be certified and be as complete a citation as is possible — a requirement which frequently entails a great deal of searching. Translations of articles are occasionally needed; these, too, are borrowed if they can be found to be available. The increasing number of journals being published in translation, such as the many journals translated from Russian—a program sponsored by the National Institutes of Health—or the GERMAN MEDICAL MONTHLY, or the DANISH MEDICAL BULLETIN, has been a boon to scientists attempting to keep up with the world's output of literature in their particular fields. When staff members are writing reports, articles, or books, the library is often consulted on matters of style or form for bibliographies; and the verification of bibliographical citations is becoming a usual matter for the library to handle.

Circulation problems follow the pattern of those of other types of libraries to an extent: Do we have this book? Well, it can't be located on the shelf. Is it signed out? May I be put on the waiting list in order to receive it when it is returned? In the majority of instances, cooperation between the medical staff and the library in these matters is quite good; we have no fine or penalty system in effect. One of the unusual situations which occurred had to do with re-

trieving a journal from the bindery. An infant was admitted for surgery, and the surgeons wanted to review the type of operation to be performed. The only copy of the best article on such an operation on an infant appeared in a journal which was in the process of being bound. Nothing else could be located to substitute for this article, no other library in town had the journal; so a trip was made to the bindery to get the desired article, and another trip made to return it to the bindery the next day.

A reserve section of basic texts, requested for reserve by the various instructors in the several schools, is kept behind the circulation desk. These books circulate for overnight only; in this way an attempt is made to have the students' texts available for use in the library during the major part of each day.

The Medical Center Library is staffed by four professional librarians, the head librarian, Mrs. Virginia Detloff; the circulation librarian, Mrs. Esther Shultz; the reference librarian, Anne Lege; and the cataloger, Mrs. Virginia Lee. Five clerical assistants and several student assistants round out the library personnel. Student assistants do the shelving and cover the circulation desk in the evenings. During the school year, the library is open from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m. on weekdays, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays, and from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Sundays. The hours are somewhat shorter during the summer months.

It is difficult to say just what a "good" library is or does. Our library, though not perfect, attempts to provide as much individualized service to the faculty, staff, and students of the Medical Center as possible, and to anticipate future needs in the light of the center's growth and development as a center dedicated "to teach, to search, to serve."

— Anne Lege, Reference Librarian

### The Supreme Court Library

The Arkansas Supreme Court Library, situated on the first floor north in the Justice Building on the Capitol grounds, contains books dealing with law. There are many textbooks concerning every legal subject from Accounting to Zoning. In addition to these, the library contains the reports of decisions of the Supreme Courts of our sister states and from the United States Supreme Court. Also available are the statutes of the United States and of our sister states which are the laws of those jurisdictions.

The library subscribes to "U. S. CODE CONGRESSIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS", which furnishes information on current activities in Congress. The library also contains the "CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS", which is a compilation of regulations promulgated by the various administrative agencies of the United States Government.

The library is used by the Justices of the Supreme Court and by lawyers from over the state and from other states. The library hours are from eight o'clock A.M. to nine o'clock P.M. five days a week.

— Jerry K. Thomasson, Librarian

### The Arkansas Gazette Library

The library of the ARKANSAS GAZETTE is a specialized reference library which provides background material and art for use in the GAZETTE. The library's files are also open to staff members of other periodicals, students who are doing research on subjects about which information is not readily available elsewhere, and to others who are given permission to use the library by the editors or the librarian.

The library staff also does a very limited amount of reference work for readers who seek information which has appeared in the GAZETTE in the past.

Subject and individual files in the library include clippings (from the

GAZETTE and other periodicals), biographical material, pictures, engraving, pamphlets and annual reports of various companies and governmental agencies. Articles on national and international happenings are not clipped and filed unless the event has a local angle or involves an Arkansan. For information of this sort, the staff relies on such works as the NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, FACTS ON FILE, and WHO'S WHO, and on background material provided by the Associated Press and United Press International.

The LEGISLATIVE DIGEST, ACTS OF ARKANSAS, ARKANSAS STATUTES, CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and the CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY provide a wealth of much-used information about the state and nation's laws and law-makers.

Back issues of the GAZETTE, with a very few exceptions, are on microfilm in the library. The microfilmed copy of the first issue of the GAZETTE, which was published on November 20, 1819, is a big attraction for many visitors to the building. These files are available to the general public when not in use by members of the GAZETTE staff.

The library also includes standard reference works such as encyclopedias, dictionaries, almanacs, the Bible and Bartlett's Quotations.

The library is located on the second floor of the Gazette building in the news and editorial department. Miss Betty Jo Bittinger, librarian, is assisted by a part-time worker, Miss Ellen Shelton, who is a student at Little Rock University.

— Betty Jo Bittinger, Librarian

### Little Rock Air Force Base Library Jacksonville, Arkansas

Library service in an Air Force Base Library encompasses a wide range of endeavor. The first and foremost aim is the provision of

technical materials to meet Air Force objectives. This includes latest works in mechanics, aviation, engineering, weather forecasting, radio and missile development.

Next come the books for physical fitness, moral and education. To meet the space age needs of the Air Force, each airman must be an educated person. This requires a library to supplement the education classes, in progress at all times, from beginners in high school through graduate college work, plus a wide range of current magazines and newspapers.

An Air Force Base is a small community, and as such must have a fire department, police force, legal aid, engineering department, transportation, information and medical divisions. It is the responsibility of the librarian to procure the technical materials need by these various activities. Organization, business administration, supervision and leadership are also items of importance at an Air Force installation.

In addition to the working needs of the Air Force, the reading needs of Air Force families must be met. Current best sellers, how-to-do-it books, travel and home decoration are high on the request lists. Children of Air Force personnel are avid readers. They require supplementary reading from beginning readers through high school in addition to their recreational reading needs.

No library has a wider objective which must be met through a limited number of volumes. The comparatively new library at the Little Rock Air Force Base now has approximately 10,000 volumes, and subscribes to approximately 75 current magazines and newspapers. Library circulation approximates 250 books daily. The library staff is composed of a civilian librarian and airman assistants.

— Jessie W. Williams, Librarian

### Technology Library

The University of Arkansas Technology Campus Library, 1201 McAlmont Street, Little Rock, serves the Agricultural Extension Service, the Graduate Center, the Graduate Institute of Technology, and the Industrial Research and Extension Center.

The services which these agencies offer are varied. The Graduate Center offers courses in agriculture, education, English, history, psychology, and social welfare which can be applied toward a master's degree at the University of Arkansas.

The Graduate Institute of Technology offers a Master of Science degree in chemistry, electronics, mathematics, and physics. In addition to its teaching program, the Graduate Institute of Technology is doing research for the federal government and private industry.

The staff of the Agricultural Extension Service is helping people throughout the state to solve their problems in agriculture, home economics, and related areas.

The Industrial Research and Extension Service, in cooperation with the Arkansas Industrial Development Commission, makes studies of resource potentials and problems concerning the industrial development of the state.

The library staff provides the usual circulation and reference services to the faculty, students, and research staff. Because the library has served three of the agencies less than a year, the book collection is limited; and the staff relies heavily on interlibrary loans.

The library's book collection of 5000 volumes and its 150 periodical subscriptions deal primarily with the fields of education, psychology, chemistry, electronics, physics, and

mathematics; but the library expects to expand its collection in the fields of agriculture, business, and economics.

— Rhoda Burgess, Librarian

#### **Film Library State Department of Education**

The Film Library is one of the services of the State Department of Education. Approximately 1,700 titles, consisting of some 9,500 prints are made available on a free loan basis to state supported schools and colleges. Films are selected that correlate with the instructional program in grades one through college and university grade level. In addition to the basic materials, there are many titles for use in teacher training programs, and in specialized fields. Community organizations find material to interpret the school program and the function of the school boards, to encourage persons to enter the teaching profession, to develop a better understanding of health problems, international relations, and other areas of interest.

A catalog listing all films is made available to the schools. There are two main sections, an alphabetical list according to titles, and a classified index of subject headings. The catalog gives a brief annotation of film content, recommended grade levels and areas of utilization. A supplement to the catalog is issued yearly or semi-yearly to keep the schools informed on recent additions to the film library.

During the past year over 52,000 films were shipped to approximately 800 schools in the state. Schools in every county in the state have thus enriched their instructional program through the use of educational films.

— Heloise Griffon, Librarian

#### **Film Library State Health Department**

The Arkansas State Health Department has in its Division of Public Health Education a film library of

approximately 1,200 titles on health and safety. These films are available without cost, except return transportation, to any responsible individual or agency in Arkansas.

Catalogs are available on request to persons who have access to a 16mm projector. When requesting films, please give alternate titles and dates if possible. Requests may be addressed to:

**Film Library**  
Arkansas State Health Department  
State Capitol Grounds  
Little Rock, Arkansas

Jeff Farris, Jr., Director, Division of Public Health Education

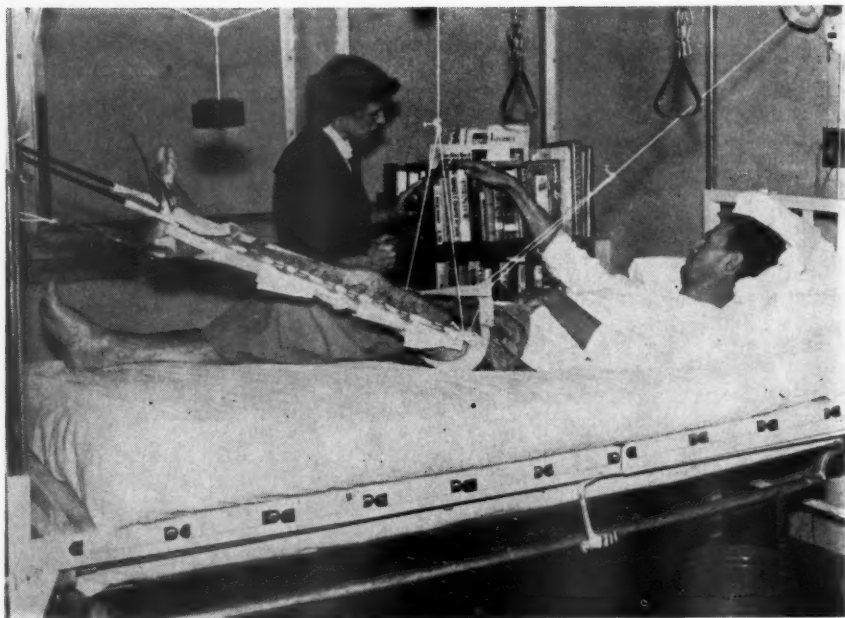
#### **Library Service in a VA Hospital. Little Rock Division, Consolidated VA Hospital, Little Rock**

Library Service in a VA Hospital is a part of a large library system, as each Veterans Administration Hospital throughout the nation (approximately 170) has two libraries: a general library for patients and hospital personnel, and a medical library for the doctors, nurses, technicians and other auxiliary personnel. The program varies according to the size and type of hospital, type of patients, and the training and research programs carried on by the hospital.

The scope of the library program and the amount of the budget to be spent for materials is determined by the local hospital management. The professional librarians organize and develop the library service to meet the individual and special needs of patients and staff at their hospital and to further the hospital's activities.

There are two VA Hospitals in Arkansas — The Consolidated VA Hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas with its Little Rock Division and North Little Rock Division and the VA Hospital, Fayetteville, Arkansas.





Librarian offering bookcart service to orthopedic patient.

The Little Rock Division of the Consolidated VA Hospital has 471 beds for the care, treatment, and rehabilitation of general medical and surgical patients. It is a training hospital, affiliated with the Medical Center of the University of Arkansas, with research studies carried on at the hospital. The training program is for medical and surgical residents and the affiliated teaching program for medical and nursing students. In addition, there are in-service training programs, management development programs, and self-development programs for the staff. The training programs and research studies of the hospital are reflected in the reference work performed in the libraries. The staff for the two libraries consists of a Chief Librarian, Medical Librarian and volunteer workers.

"The purposes of the medical library are to provide reference, research, and bibliographic services to the medical and allied staff in connection with the care and treatment

of patients, professional education and training, and medical research."

The medical library collection consists of highly selective medical books, monographs, reference works of the latest editions, and files of journals including those which are represented in the clinical services of the hospital. The medical library subscribes to 122 current journals.

Our medical library is an integral part of the hospital program contributing indirectly, and in some cases, directly to the care and welfare of patients. The services of a medical library are described elsewhere in this issue.\* However, I would like to point out that it is possible for our doctors and professional staff to obtain practically any material they may need for reference through the VA inter-library loan system. **The Union List of Periodicals in the Medical Libraries of the Veterans Administration** is available for checking the holdings of all VA Hospitals. Failing to obtain the desired material locally or from an-

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other VA Hospital, we forward the request to our Medical and General Reference Library, Veterans Administration, Central Office, Washington, D. C. Here the material is located and obtained, most often, from the National Library of Medicine in either the original form, a photostatic copy or on microfilm. A large number of our inter-library loans are obtained from the University of Arkansas Medical Center Library and the North Little Rock Division of the Consolidated VA Hospital.

The purpose of our general library is to provide, as part of the overall hospital program for the care, treatment and rehabilitation of patients, library services and activities which will effectively serve the patients and staff. "The objectives of the general library service are: to motivate patients toward recovery or adjustment through projects using library facilities, to stimulate reading interests of patients. . . and to lessen mental and emotional strain through reading."

To attain these objectives the library service provides book cart visits to patients on the wards, readers' advisory service, planned and directed reading for special cases and long-term patients, prescription reading, and group activities.

The program is geared to meet the needs of the nonambulant and long-term patients. It is, therefore, necessary for the librarians to take reading materials to the patients since a large percent of our population is nonambulatory. Book cart visits are made twice a week to patients on most of the wards and once a week to several wards where the patients are either ambulatory or the nature of the illness is such that other activities meet their needs.

On book cart rounds we visit patients with a variety of interests, needs and diseases, such as heart disease, tuberculosis, cancer and orthopedic disorders. We consider these varying factors when selecting ma-

terials to be taken to the wards and in making recommendations.

A thorough knowledge of books and periodicals, as well as an understanding of people and illness is required to carry out a reading program that will contribute to the welfare of patients. The hospital librarian must be friendly, adaptable, tolerant and patient. While these traits are desirable in all librarians dealing with the public, they are essential when dealing with sick people.

We must recognize the differences in reading interests and needs of the long-term and short-term patients. Recreational reading may fill the need of the person who will be in the hospital for two weeks; whereas, education, purposeful or "therapeutic" reading may be indicated for patients with fractures, tuberculosis or the "strict bed rest" cases.

Here is the real challenge to the hospital librarian — working as a member of the "hospital team" in planning reading programs which may revive and stimulate interests of patients who through longer periods of hospitalization have become discouraged; which may give them insight into their condition and help them understand treatment; or which may be beneficial in their adjustment upon return to their community. Examples of recent cases are: (1) a cardiac patient, formerly active, is now on "strict bed rest". Reading is recommended to help alleviate his restlessness during this phase of treatment. (2) A college student with orthopedic disorder is continuing, with medical approval, some of his college studies. The librarian advises on supplemental readings and obtains specialized material through inter-library loan. (3) Three tubercular patients, tired of recreational reading, were encouraged to study technical subjects which may assist in future planning. One is studying mathematics and two, electronics. (4) A cancer case—light reading recommended to divert



attention from self and provide mental and emotional relaxation.

In planning such reading programs, the librarian obtains as much information as possible about the patient; such as, his physical condition, occupation, educational background, reading interests and level, special interests and needs. This information is obtained from the ward doctor or charge nurse and through discussion with the patient.

Another function of the general library is to obtain and provide, on prescription from the medical staff, specific medical material which will help the patient understand treatment. Titles frequently prescribed are: Marvin — **You and Your Heart**, Joslin — **Diabetic Manual**, Pyle — **Help Yourself Get Well** and Payne — **Low Sodium Cook Book**. In some instances the prescription comes directly from the doctor or dietitian. In other cases where the librarian sees the need of such material she clears with the doctor.

The library provides mechanical aids for patients who are unable to benefit from regular library service, such as ceiling projectors for polio cases, spinal cases or burned patients; "bed specs" (prism glasses) for traction cases, and "strict bed rest" cases; Talking Books for the blind; in order that these patients may carry out a reading program with comfort and ease.

Group activities are planned for special patients. Such activities as reading aloud to a group of chronically ill patients or group discussions on books and related subjects are carried on in the library or on the wards. Along with the objective of stimulating or maintaining an interest in good literature, we strive to provide an opportunity for social approval, self-expression in discussion of materials read and to relieve boredom.

"Reading has long been recognized as one of the best activities of convalescence and whether in the hos-

pital or at home, most patients turn to books as an activity consistent with their limitations," stated Dr. Arden Freer, former Deputy Chief Medical Director.

## REFERENCES

1. Veterans Administration Library Service Fact Sheet.
2. VA Department of Medicine and Surgery Manual, M-2, Part XIII.

Mary E. Upton, Chief Librarian

## **Libraries for Psychiatric Patients, North Little Rock Division, Consolidated VA Hospital, Little Rock**

The North Little Rock Division of the Consolidated Veterans Administration Hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas, is predominantly psychiatric in nature. In addition to a medical library of approximately 7,000 volumes covering all medical problems and specializing in mental, neurological and emotional problems, there is a general library of approximately 13,000 volumes, used by both patients and personnel. The size of the hospital is 2,062 beds. The staff for these two libraries consists of Chief Librarian, Librarian, Library Assistant, and Medical Librarian.

Circulation is accomplished in three ways: optional visits to the library by patients who have privileges, book cart visits to each closed ward once each week, and group visits to the library from closed wards once each week. On an average day when the individual patients entering the library were counted, the total was 109. The library is opened Monday through Saturday by staff members and two hours each Sunday afternoon by volunteers.

Research projects here by the previous librarian, a psychologist and a psychiatrist have indicated that there is little difference in the reading habits of psychiatric patients and other people. There is a definite, overall preference for fiction, except in catatonic schizophrenics; however,

we receive requests ranging from Bugs Bunny to Plato. As in any library, this makes book buying a matter of best sellers, hobbies, vocations, westerns, mysteries, and classics, as favorites, with a smattering of all other fields. With the application of good taste, the only other precautions are the avoidance of morbid books, pornography, unkind allusions to mental illness, and medical books. Patients seem to avoid books which disturb them.

Serving the double purpose of therapy and better library service is the system of using patient help. At the present time we have eight patients who do everything from dusting and pushing book carts to helping with book selection. Occasionally, we are delighted to have a person with whom we have worked for

months — or years — return to his proper place in his community.

Although the majority of our circulation is pastime reading, reading is also used as therapy. Organized group discussions of reading material on the wards seem to interest some patients. Educational Therapy's use of talks on special subjects stimulates use of the library, the mind, and the time. Such books as Polatin's *The Well-Balanced Personality* and Lowe's *Mental Health Through Will Training* are recommended reading by doctors.

Actually, for content and type of reading, our library for psychiatric patients here closely resembles any small town library.

—Pauline Rucks, Chief Librarian

## WHO USES THE COLLEGE LIBRARY—IN ARKANSAS?

By Velma Lee Adams\*

Who uses the college library in Arkansas? Well, practically any one may do so if he really wishes to or needs to. From a recent study made of this question it was evident that a very generous lending policy prevails in our Arkansas colleges at the present time.

Last year at Southern State the Library Committee working with the librarian took a look at various library policies. In some cases a policy had, like Topsy, "just growed" or, in other words, had been evolving since the college changed from a junior to a four-year college. The time had come to streamline policies to be available for publication in the next issue of the *Faculty Handbook* which the college hoped to bring out soon.

One policy in particular that needed to be stated more definitely was as to lending materials—especially to unaffiliated borrowers and users. The time for a more definite policy had

come because, with the increased support of our public libraries under the Library Services Act, there really seemed less need for this "beyond the call of duty" service to the public. With our limited budget and staff and with a need for increasing our services to our own bona fide public—our faculty and student body—it was worth taking a look into. Every one is aware, of course, that the circulation statistics for college libraries usually asked for is average circulation per faculty and per student, not the total number of books circulated.

While this article was in progress, there appeared in *COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES* July, 1959, Mr. I. T. Littleton's article, "The Off-Campus Library Service of Universities." From it we learn how our own long established state university shared in the development of this kind of service in the days when public library resources were limited

\* Miss Adams is librarian, Southern State College, Magnolia.

to the present time when these resources have been greatly increased. Now the trend seems to be to let the library needs of the general public be met by the public library wherever possible instead of by the university. The University of Arkansas will not, therefore, be included in this article.

To arrive at a good policy we believed that it would be extremely interesting to find out the policy followed by all other four-year colleges here in Arkansas. Whereupon the librarian formulated a questionnaire on "Policy on Use of the College Library" to send to the librarians in these colleges. There was 100% response!

The first question explored the idea as to who may use the college library besides students and faculty-alumni, people in community above high school age, high school students, and members of a faculty member's family. If the answer was yes, the regulations under which they used the library were asked for.

Of the fifteen colleges being compared, all but one permit alumni under regulations similar to students to check out books — and presumably any material that may go out of the library — chiefly on a special permission basis. Two colleges provide them with a special library card—one at a cost of fifty cents, the other institution mentioning no charge. Anyone who is not known to the person at the circulation desk must identify himself as to status and address.

It was interesting to note that although alumni may have these special privileges, few take advantage of them. These are some of the notations made after answers in regard to alumni: "Our library is open for use by anyone. However, there is little use of the library by others." "Occasionally an alumnus will return to use a book with which he was familiar and cannot now find in the public library or the college which he is attending." "We have an extremely li-

beral policy since we have an abundance of books in a small community and thinly settled area." "Since only a few of the town alumni are readers, no special rules are necessary." "No requests have been made except from alumni enrolled in our own branch graduate school." "We mail things to alumni and to ministers who are not alumni, and for that matter to others too, paying postage one way. The fact is, however, that no one of these groups takes advantage of these privileges to any great extent."

Next came the question of people in the community above high school age. Here again we find one hundred per cent permission but small percentage of use. In most cases it becomes a matter of special permission by librarian after proper identification as to status and address and with the provision "unless needed for the college's instructional program." The same two colleges furnish these users with library cards—the cost at one being \$1.00 instead of fifty cents as to alumni of this same college. Some few take the added precaution of requiring a deposit—one of the value of the book if borrower is unknown, another \$1.00 deposit—both to be returned when book is returned. Again we find notations similar to those made about alumni borrowers: "Only a very few avail themselves of these special privileges."

Although the high school in every town or city in which our colleges are located is accredited by North Central Association, eight college libraries permit high school students to check out materials. Others indicated that they restricted their use of the library particularly because there was little chance of control over this type borrower. One college library permits only high school students who are children of faculty members to check out materials — under the same regulations as students.

All college libraries permit faculty wives and children to check out ma-



terials on a courtesy basis—in most cases under the same regulations as students and with the understanding that the material will be called in if needed by college students or faculty. One library provides these readers with a library card at no cost to them. Those colleges having their own demonstration school had no requests from faculty children. Two colleges have parents sign for children under junior high school age, but others let children themselves sign provided they have started to school. Several college libraries indicated that parents are to be held responsible.

Although the questionnaire did not say it in so many words, it was taken for granted that certainly every citizen in the community could come in and use library materials within the college library, and of course there are no statistics on this type of ser-

vice. With a city, county, or regional library in every college town in Arkansas good public relations would decree that the college library supplement these other libraries—by answering, if possible, any reference questions the other libraries lacked facilities for answering or by helping patrons referred to them from the public libraries. Since six of our college libraries have no means of identifying their student borrowers, they would not really have a complete picture of how many “unaffiliated borrowers” they serve inasmuch as some may pass for students. Nevertheless, the conclusion remains that “Many there be who **may** borrow from Arkansas college libraries—but few who **do** avail themselves of these privileges!” Let us hope that it is a fair weather sign of the good work being done by our public and high school libraries.

## INCREASING INTEREST IN THE STUDY, COLLECTION, AND WRITING OF ARKANSAS HISTORY

By J. H. Atkinson

Chairman of the Arkansas History Commission

Five new county historical societies have been organized in Arkansas this year. They are in Ashley, Drew, Faulkner, Independence, and Ouachita counties. The organization in Independence county has begun with eighty charter members; that of Faulkner county with forty-two. Each of these organizations will publish a quarterly bulletin of county history.

Two new county histories have been published this year. One is the **History of Yell County**, by Wayne Banks. The other is the **History of Ashley County**, by Y. W. Ethridge. The publication of these two county histories, and the organization of the five county historical societies are one indication of the ever-increasing interest in the study, collection, and writing of Arkansas history.

Other counties having historical societies, organized within the past few years, and publishing bulletins of county history are Washington, Benton, Carroll, Crawford, Pulaski, Arkansas, Newton, and Pope. Several other counties have historical societies but do not publish bulletins. About twenty counties now have published county histories.

The Arkansas Historical Association, organized by an enthusiastic group of about a hundred people at the Marion Hotel, on February 22, 1941, has, since that time, served as the chief organization in the state for promoting interest in Arkansas history. The membership is now about fourteen hundred, and with the close of this year sixty-eight issues of the **Arkansas Historical Quarterly** will have been published. This magazine



has come to take high rank among the journals of state history. It goes to individuals in every county in the state, and to high school, college, city, county, and regional libraries over the state. It also goes to a number of city and college libraries outside of the state, and at least one copy goes to Africa. The membership fee in the Association is, and has always been, three dollars a year. It is paid to Dr. W. L. Brown at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. Each member receives the QUARTERLY.

The Association holds an annual meeting the first week in May. Here papers are read by local historians from over the state, and an address is given by some outstanding visiting historian. There are luncheons, a banquet, and usually a sight-seeing trip. Here officers are elected for the following year. The meeting this year was at Monticello. Next year it will be at Fort Smith. There are usually about one hundred in attendance.

The oldest historical organization in the state, and the official agency of the state for collecting and making available historical material on the state, is the Arkansas History Commission, organized in 1905. It consists of six appointive and three ex-officio members. It maintains offices

and a staff of four workers in the west wing of the old State House. In these offices and in the adjacent archives building, constructed in 1954, is stored the largest, and most valuable collection of newspaper files, and other source material relating to Arkansas history, to be found anywhere in the state. There is also an extensive microfilm library covering many of the county newspapers of the state and much other material of local interest. Here, too, is a historical museum visited each year by large numbers of school children and others interested in Arkansas history.

The facilities of the Commission are maintained especially to collect and to preserve the historical material of the state as well as to furnish a place where all of those interested in doing research in Arkansas history can work. Many avail themselves of these facilities each year. All interested persons are invited to visit the History Commission and to work there if they so desire.

Thus, by means of the county historical societies, the Arkansas Historical Association, and the Arkansas History Commission, the work of studying, collecting, and writing Arkansas history is going forward. There is always need for more workers and increased effort.

## SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES COOPERATE IN ARKANSAS

The Arkansas Library Commission and the Arkansas State Department of Education are working together for the improvement of education in Arkansas. On August 24 at the regular staff meeting of the State Department of Education, Arch Ford, commissioner of education, presented Mrs. Grace Stevenson, deputy executive director, American Library Association, and Miss Mary Helen Mahar, specialist for school and children's libraries, Library Services Branch, United States Office of Health, Education and Welfare,

Washington, D. C. Miss Mahar and Mrs. Stevenson discussed the Library Services Act and the National Defense Education Act (NDEA) as they affect school libraries and also problems of school and public library relationships. Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Mahar returned by way of Little Rock to their respective offices in Chicago and Washington, D. C. after serving as consultants at a workshop on school library and public library cooperation which was sponsored by the Arkansas Library Association and the Arkansas Li-

brary Commission and held at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, August 17-21. Approximately 100 school and public librarians and trustees were in attendance. Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Mahar brought inspiration and information to Arkansas educators.

It is to be hoped that cooperation between school and public libraries will continue to increase to the end that every citizen of Arkansas may be better read and better informed. Mrs. Anne Jackson, consultant for high school and public libraries, Miss Freddy Schader, consultant for elementary school libraries and Mrs. Karl Neal, executive secretary, Arkansas Library Commission, have worked closely with the staff of the Division of Instructional Services. Ed McQuiston, assistant commissioner for instructional services, has announced the assignment of supervisors in the Division of Instructional Services for the 1959-1960 school year. Special assignments and counties served follow the supervisor's names. They are: MISS WILMA JIMERSON, supervisor of instruction, with special assignment in Modern Foreign Language in all counties of the state; MRS. MERLIN M. MOORE, supervisor of elementary education, counties: Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Cleburne, Conway, Crawford, Faulkner, Franklin, Fulton, Garland, Howard, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Johnson, Lawrence, Little River, Logan, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, Newton, Perry, Pike, Polk, Pope, Randolph, Scott, Searcy, Sebastian, Sevier, Sharp, Stone, Van Buren, Washington, White, and Yell; WALLACE C. FLOYD, supervisor of elementary education, counties: Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Clark,

Clay, Cleveland, Columbia, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Grant, Greene, Hempstead, Hot Spring, Jefferson, LaFayette, Lee, Lincoln, Lonoke, Miller, Mississippi, Monroe, Nevada, Ouachita, Phillips, Poinsett, Prairie, Pulaski, St. Francis, Saline, Union and Woodruff.

General supervisors: C. A. HICKS — generally all counties or part of county north of the Arkansas river; and B. G. WILLIAMS — generally all counties or part of county south of the Arkansas river. W. M. LOCKE — (NDEA) counties: Hempstead, Howard, LaFayette, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Pike, Polk, Scott, Sebastian, and Sevier. CURTIS R. SWAIM — (Health and Physical Education) counties: Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Conway, Faulkner, Johnson, Marion, Newton, Pope, Searcy, and Van Buren. DEAN H. WHITESIDE (Library) counties: Calhoun, Clark, Columbia, Dallas, Garland, Grant, Hot Spring, Nevada, Ouachita, Saline, and Union.

CURTIS C. LOVE (Special Problems in Science) counties: Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Phillips. CECIL McDERMOTT (Special Problems in Math) counties: Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Lee, Mississippi, Monroe, Poinsett, and St. Francis. HARVEY L. YOUNG, counties: Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Madison, Perry, Pulaski, Washington, and Yell. A. G. THOMPSON (Special Education) counties: Jackson, Lawrence, Lonoke, Prairie, Randolph, and Woodruff. J. H. WASSON (director of supervision) counties: Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Sharp, Stone, and White.



## PRECONFERENCE INSTITUTE HELD BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES

"The Library — a tool to build a better America," the theme discussed by librarians and trustees at the Washington, D. C., Pre-Conference Institute, June 20-21, developed the necessity of informed and interested trustees' participation that works in harmony with librarians for better library service.

A delineation between the responsibilities and duties of the trustee and the librarian was forcefully pointed out in panel, round table discussions, dramatic presentations and by speakers. Trustees should be responsible for setting policy and securing financial support, while the librarian is responsible for administering policy. Both groups must be responsible for good public relations and for informing the public about library services.

Arkansas was well represented at both the AALT and the ALA meetings in Washington. Three Commission members were in attendance, Mrs. W. H. McCain, Mrs. Almon Faught, and Mrs. Merlin M. Moore. Representing the Trustees were Mr. Harvey Young, Mrs. I. C. Oxner, and Mrs. Alfred Crabaugh. From Friday evening through Monday night meetings were scheduled and all members of the Arkansas delegation were kept busy attending committee meetings, programs and planning sessions. Mrs. McCain gave reports on the recruitment program, Mrs. Faught was given representation on the group working on library services for the aging, Mrs. Oxner devoted much time to membership counseling, Mr. Young was a member of groups working on problems of County and Regional libraries and Mrs. Crabaugh as reporter for the LIBRARY JOURNAL covered all meetings. This group in addition to Mrs. Hazel Prichard, librarian, Hempstead-Nevada Regional Library, and Miss Florene Jordan, librarian of the Co-

lumbia-LaFayette Regional Library, presented a skit titled "Panorama of State Activities" which was given Sunday afternoon. Arkansas was selected with five other states to demonstrate the effective way in which the library program is being advanced. Arkansas used a skit of a committee meeting which was planning for the bus tour to the next American Library Association meeting in Canada. In fifteen packed minutes practically all the accomplishments of our state library program were commented on before the background of a huge map of Arkansas which showed all the in-state bus trips and indicated all the out-state meetings which have been attended by Arkansas librarians and trustees.

David H. Clift, executive director of ALA, said, "The attention which school officials, laymen, and foundations have given so fully to the needs of schools and colleges should be broadened to include assistance to the library and resources be extended to help meet library shortages." Subsequent discussions pointed out that shortages exist in the field of trained librarians and funds to maintain present adequate library services and for the extension of them.

Mrs. Merlin Moore, outgoing president of AALT, said that recruitment programs for librarians are being pushed by the trustees with emphasis being placed on the use of young people in volunteer work to acquaint them with library services. AALT also endorsed the Action Committees' report to foster the development of the program for training library technicians, which would produce better non-professional help and would serve as a stimulus for completing library training.

AALT was greatly concerned with the best approach and education of our governing officials for adequate-

ly financing library services. Individual contracts with officials is both desirable and necessary, and concerted action of pressure groups can be an effective means of obtaining maximum results.

The National Assembly of Library Trustees passed these resolutions: to continue the two-day pre-conference institute; to place on the mailing list of the ALA Washington representative the names of AALT delegates, alternates, and observers of the National Assembly; to continue and extend the National Library Services Act; set National Library Week for April 3-9, 1960.

The need for goals in the extension of library services for regional and state trustee groups was stressed, bearing in mind the growth of population in urban centers and the need for wider coverage in rural areas.

The new handbook, written by

trustees and compiled by the AALT, will be off the press in August, and all trustee groups are urged to use this manual for reference and instruction. This guide along with district workshops, state newsletters, mailing of library information directly to trustees, and bus tours to libraries within the state was recommended for better trustee participation.

New officers elected were: President, Mrs. Raymond Young, Columbia, Missouri; First Vice-President, Alan N. Schneider, Louisville, Kentucky; Second Vice-President, Esther Henke, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Secretary, Mrs. Samuel Berg, Munster, Indiana. Mrs. Marjorie W. Crabaugh, President, Trustees Section, Arkansas Library Association.

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## A HANDBOOK FOR LIBRARY TRUSTEES (Book Review)

*A Handbook for Library Trustees*, by Marian Manley Winsor, ed. for the American Association of Library Trustees of the American Library Association. 2d ed. R. R. Bowker Company, 1959. \$5.00

In recognition of the vital need for more effective library service and of the increasing significance of the role of the library trustee as a contributor toward such service, a revised edition of the much-discussed **Handbook for Library Trustees** (1955) has just been published.

The publication of the revised handbook had been a major project of nationwide library trustees during the AALT presidency of Mrs. Merlin M. Moore of Little Rock. Contributions of many people have been compiled in various chapters and appendices. In an introductory note to this second edition, trustees in all areas of the United States are listed with grateful acknowledgment for assistance in sending to the editor "specific accounts of progressive ac-

tivities in connection with financial support, governmental relationships, cooperation with local groups, trustee workshops and other points."

The **Handbook** aims "to provide the trustee with an overall picture of the responsibilities and opportunities of his office and to stimulate him to make a constructive contribution to the library movement." Chapters cover qualifications, powers and duties of trustees, organization of the library board, and relationship of trustees to the library staff, to financing and fund raising, to building problems, the law, public relations; and the role of trustees in library participation in meeting community problems. In learning together in local groups or nationwide conferences, through study of statewide and national problems, the library trustee may prepare to meet tomorrow's changing needs.

(Ed.'s note: Copies of the **Handbook** have been ordered for county and regional libraries.)

# NEW BRANCH LIBRARY OPENS AT MELBOURNE

By Vera C. Jacobs\*



**MISS ANITA SOUTHARD**, former member of Melbourne High School Student Librarians Association, became library clerk at the Melbourne Public Library, September 1.

"If someone had told me a year ago we'd have these, I wouldn't have believed it!" exclaimed one Izard countian. But amazing things have been happening this summer in the communities of this rural Ozark county. Two permanent libraries have been established — one in Melbourne and one in Calico Rock —

and a bookmobile is making regular stops at stores along the county's hard surfaced roads.

The Melbourne Branch of the Izard County Library is a part of the White River Regional Library. It is housed in two adjoining rooms in the courthouse. The furniture for

\* Mrs. Jacobs is librarian at the Melbourne High School and sponsor of the Melbourne Student Librarians Association.



these two rooms was built by the high school shop students. This furniture, patterned after that in the regional library headquarters in Batesville, consists of a check-out desk, reading tables for adults and children, and 216 feet of adjustable shelving. The shelves are painted a very pale pink which blends nicely with the light green walls and natural finish of the other furnishings.

This was the second summer of work for the girls behind the desk. Last summer these members of the Melbourne Chapter of the Arkansas Student Librarians Association worked in the county judge's office where shelves were placed for 1000 volumes on loan from the Arkansas Library Commission in Little Rock. The girls with their sponsor took turns keeping the library open three afternoons a week. Last fall they helped other civic groups interest the voters of Izard county in making the

library a permanent thing. Then, after the passage of the one-mill library tax, they and the Lions Club promoted projects to pay for the materials used in building the library furniture. Now, one ASLA member has been hired to work as clerk librarian in the Melbourne Library, and one of their number has already completed one year at Arkansas State Teachers College where she is studying to become a librarian, and others are expressing an interest in this vocation.

The library in Calico Rock has been sponsored by Mrs. Dale Hudson both summers. The books are housed on the second floor of the bank building.

So, the thrill of "getting the right book to the right person" has led from a temporary summer library in a county judge's office to a county library system.

## NEWS NOTES

**The Fort Smith Senior High School library** compiled a complete index for the **ARKANSAS HISTORICAL QUARTERLY** during the 1958-59 school year, as well as an index of all essays included in the library's collection. A project of the library for the next school year will be the indexing of vertical file material on Arkansas. Increasing the picture collection and enhancing its usefulness will also be a goal for achievement during the year.

**Mrs. I. C. Oxner**, trustee, Desha County Library, has been appointed Arkansas membership chairman for the American Association of Library Trustees for the year 1959-60. The appointment was made by Mrs. Raymond A. Young, president of AALT.

**Miss Mildred James** of Poplarville, Miss., has been named head librarian at Arkansas State Teachers College, Conway. Miss James succeeds Ernest Thomas who resigned to become head librarian at Mankato (Minn.) State

College. A native of Shelby, Miss., Miss James is a graduate of Belhaven College at Jackson (Miss.) and of George Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn. She has done graduate work at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.

**Announcements of three library conferences** to be held this fall have been received recently by the Arkansas Library Commission.

An International Conference for Standards on a Common Language for Machine Searching and Translation, sponsored by Western Reserve University and Rand Development Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, was held September 6-12 at the Tudor Arms Hotel, Cleveland. International interest was evidenced by the submission of 52 papers from ten countries for presentation at the conference.

A Personnel Conference will be held at Louisiana State University,



Baton Rouge, under the sponsorship of the State University Library School and the Louisiana State Library. Dates are October 19-22, 1959.

The University of Illinois Division of University Extension and the Graduate School of Library Science announces an Institute on the Role of Classification in the Modern American Library. The Institute will be held at Robert Allerton Park, Monticello, Illinois, November 1-4, 1959.

If you desire further information about any of these library conferences, enquiries may be directed to the Arkansas Library Commission, 506½ Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

**Andrea Jill Jackson**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stingley Jackson of Arkadelphia, Arkansas is the granddaughter of Mrs. Anne Stingley Jackson, public and high school library consultant for the Arkansas Library Commission. Jill arrived July 26.

**The special U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Problems of the Aged and Aging** concluded a series of hearings early in August. ALA presented testimony indicating the present and potential role of libraries in relation to the overall problem of older adults.

**On August 12, the House Administration Committee** favorably reported out H.J. Res. 352, which authorizes preliminary study and review in connection with the proposed additional building for the Library of Congress.

Mail is needed now to Senators urging prompt and favorable action on the companion S.J. Res. 97. We urge you to write your senator.

**In June the Senate adopted H.R. 6769** amended to call for the full amount of the authorization for Library Services Act program.

In passing this higher figure, the Senate supported an amount totaling \$7,500,000 compared with the \$6-mil-

lion voted in the House of Representatives, and the President's budget request of only \$5,150,000.

This Senate action was predicated on the belief that if the full amount was not authorized for 1960, some States would not be able to initiate new projects; some which have already taken action to assure matching funds would not be able to proceed; and some States which have begun projects would have to curtail them.

**Mrs. Merlin M. Moore**, Chairman, Arkansas Library Commission, accepted a position April 15, 1959, as supervisor of elementary education, Arkansas State Department of Education. **Wallace C. Floyd** accepted a similar position July 1. Counties under their supervision are listed on page 22.

**Several noteworthy additions to the Commission Headquarters Library** were received this spring from the Moss private collection in Little Rock. These items include the 25-volume 9th edition of *ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA*, Arkansas materials such as a 1904 *DIGEST OF CITY ORDINANCES OF LITTLE ROCK* and John Gould Fletcher's *PRELUDES AND SYMPHONIES*, and a number of volumes in series on European history. Donor is Miss Mildred Moss, 615 North Pine Street, Little Rock.

**The American Association for the Advancement of Science**, Hilary J. Deason, Director, Science Library Program, assigned one set each of "The Traveling Elementary School Science Library" and of "The Traveling High School Science Library" to the Garland-Montgomery Regional Library, Hot Springs. The 360 books will be used by school and public libraries in the area. Arkansas River Regional Library, Dardanelle, and North Arkansas Regional Library, Harrison will also receive "The Traveling High School Science Library" for use in their regional programs. Twenty-

seven high schools in the state are receiving "The Traveling High School Science Library" and three elementary schools "The Traveling Elementary School Science Library" for the 1959-60 school year. A catalog of the books in the two collections may be obtained for 25 cents each from the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W. Washington 5, D. C. There are 200 books in the high school collection and 160 books in the elementary school collection.

Also available for \$1.00 from the Association is the AAAS SCIENCE BOOK LIST, a guide to recreational and collateral reading and to basic reference works in science and mathematics for junior and senior high school students, college undergraduates, and non-specialist adults.

The marriage of **Miss Kathleen Bryant**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Madison Bryant to Thomas Milton Piper all of North Little Rock, was solemnized August 21 in Levy Methodist Church. Mrs. Bryant is Head Technical Processing Department, Arkansas Library Commission.

On August 1, the Arkansas Library Commission began to administer the **ESO reading program** which is sponsored by the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs and the General Federation of Women's Clubs. This is a planned reading course, which for several years has been administered most effectively by Mrs. H. C. Farison of Mountain Home, Ark. Due to illness in her family, Mrs. Farison will not be able to continue this program. Mrs. Lee Martin, Trustee, Arkansas Library Commission, will administer the program in cooperation with the staff of the Arkansas Library Commission and of the public, county, regional and city librarians of the state. All reports by members are to be mailed to: ESO Reading Program, Arkansas Library Commis-

sion, 506½ Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mrs. Martin has prepared two new reading courses for the ESO program — **CURRENT BEST READING, Courses VII and VIII**. These books are grouped into categories, and lists by categories have been sent to presidents of federated clubs, chairmen of Education and ESO committees, members of ESO, candidates for membership, and public librarians of the state.

**Miss Anita Knowles** who served as bookmobile librarian in Bradley, Calhoun and Cleveland counties this past summer, has issued a report of her work:

Response to the bookmobile was unusually good during the summer months. A total of 5,427 books were circulated in the three counties during the period from June 1 to August 26.

Cleveland county people borrowed 2,295, Calhoun people 2,286, Bradley people 846. There was one less trip in Bradley county than in the other two. Bradley also has three branch libraries: Warren, Banks, and Hermitage.

**Calhoun County Library** was opened in the Calhoun County Court House at Hampton on Saturday, September 5. Judge Jesse S. Autrey secured space for the library. Ivey S. Talbot is chairman of the county library board. Miss Sallie Lou Wilson will act as librarian. The library will be open Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Books are being loaned to the library by the Arkansas Library Commission. Calhoun county had no public library service for many years until the bookmobile service this summer.

**Four Newly Established** regional libraries are enjoying bookmobile service as a part of the state and federal aid program: White River Regional Library at Batesville serving Cleburne, Independence,

Izard, and Stone counties; Mrs. Terry Griffith, librarian. Southeast Arkansas Regional Library at Monticello serving Chicot, Desha, Drew, and Lincoln counties; Mrs. Garvin Goyne, librarian. Garland-Montgomery Regional Library at Hot Springs, Mrs. E. H. Belk, librarian, and Hempstead-Nevada Regional Library at Hope, Mrs. Howard Prichard, librarian. Pictures of these bookmobiles will be in the January issue of ARKANSAS LIBRARIES.

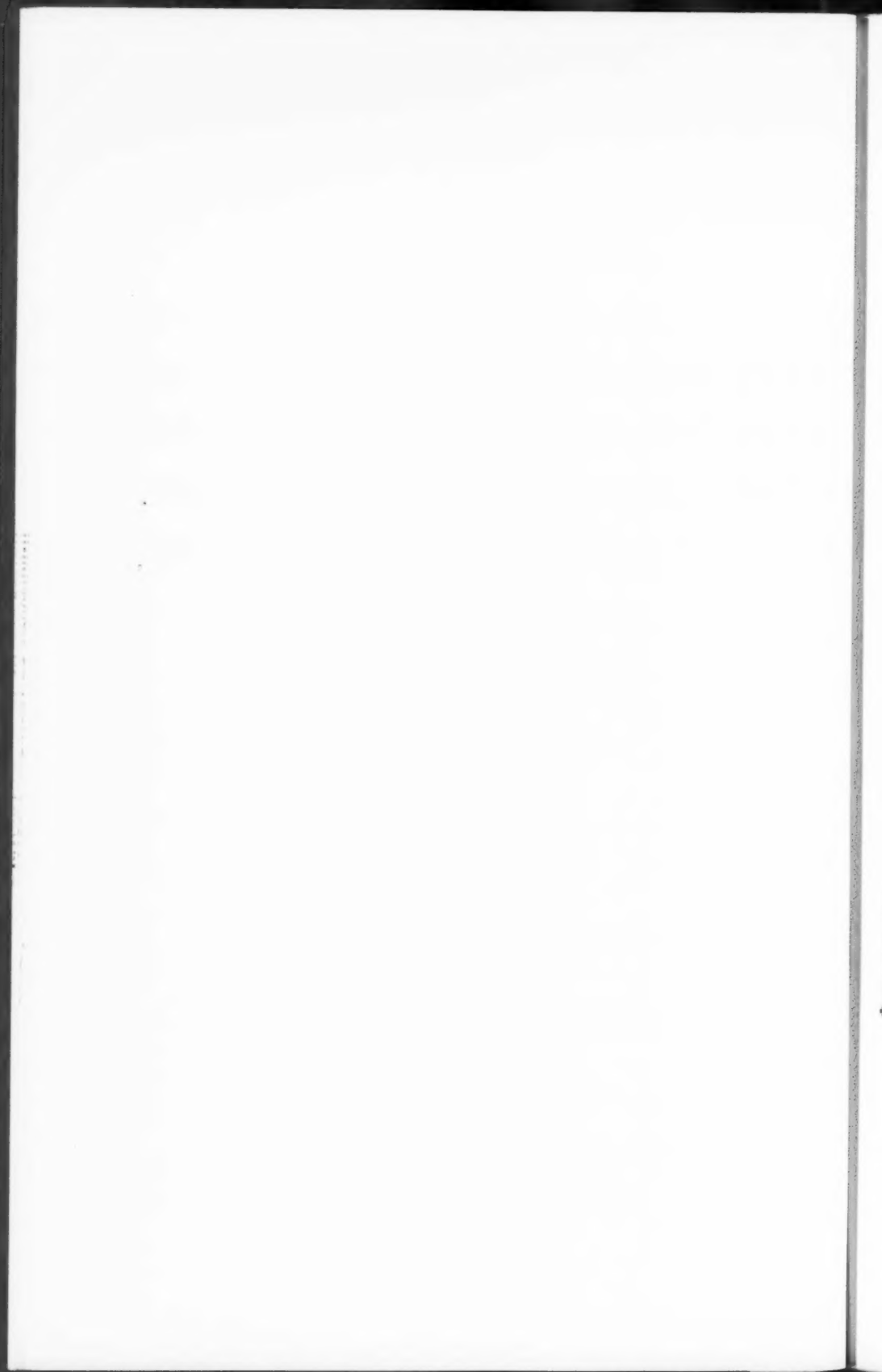
**North Arkansas Regional Library** bookmobile will be featured in the December 15 issue of Library Journal. Mrs. D. G. Griffiths is librarian. She and her staff made a Santa Claus of the bookmobile for the annual Christmas parade in Harrison last December.

**John W. Black**, former member of the Arkansas House of Representatives, died at his home in Waldron,

August 27, 1959. Mr. Black was Scott county treasurer before his election as state representative. He was a school teacher for many years. While a member of the legislature, he was a strong supporter of library service in the legislature and did much to help Scott county get its one-mill library tax, and was active in the organization of the Scott-Sebastian Regional library.

We regret that the following information arrived too late for inclusion in an earlier issue of ARKANSAS LIBRARIES: **Miss Dorothy Hicks**, former librarian, Central High School, Helena, Arkansas, died November 30, 1958, after a lengthy illness. A native of Helena, she belonged to Arkansas Library Association, Classroom Teachers Association, Association of Childhood Education, and Delta Kappa Gamma. Survivors include her mother, Mrs. W. E. Hicks.





**ARKANSAS LIBRARY ASSOCIATION NEEDS YOUR MEMBERSHIP**

Just clip and mail the coupon below:

Mrs. Terry Griffith, Treasurer  
Arkansas Library Association  
Cleburne-Independence Regional Library  
Batesville, Arkansas

Dear Mrs. Griffith:

Enclosed find payment for membership

Individual - - \$5.00 ☐  
Institutional - 5.00 ☐  
Life - - - - - 50.00 ☐  
(Please check one)

in the Arkansas Library Association, 1960.

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Name

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Library position

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Address

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Date